

SULTANOVA, A.I.; NAGIYEV, T.M.

Effectiveness of quartz catalytic action in the reaction of
initiated dehydrogenation. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.5:49-54 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AR6035052 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E071/E071

AUTHOR: Zharikov, G. P.; Nagiyev, V. M.

TITLE: Resonant acoustoelectric effect during a-c transmission through selenium rectifiers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8E544

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n., no. 4, 1965, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: acoustoelectric effect, selenium rectifier, pn junction, resonant acoustoelectric effect, ac selenium rectifier, oscillation frequency, frequency multiplication

ABSTRACT: It has been experimentally established that Se-rectifiers are electroacoustic oscillators radiating intense directed sound at specific resonant frequencies which are multiples of the fundamental a-c frequency. The constant shift, which acts in the opposite direction and does not exceed a given limit, amplifies the sound as it is transmitted through the a-c rectifier. These methods make it possible to record both strong and weak sonic oscillations. The observed effect can be used for multiplying the electric oscillation frequency. The quality

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035052

and properties of p-n junctions can be ascertained on the basis of the intensity of the resonant electroacoustic effect. [Translation of abstract]. [DW]

SUB CODE: 20/

ACC NR: AP5022713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2726/2729/

AUTHOR: Nagiyev, V. M.

ORG: Kazan Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR (Kazanskiy fizikotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of electron paramagnetic resonance for studying glass with a vanadic oxide-phosphate composition

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2726-2729

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate glass, vanadium pentoxide, EPR spectrometry, semiconducting material

ABSTRACT: The electron paramagnetic resonance method is used for studying the structure of various types of vanadic oxide-phosphate glass with composition $(100 - n) V_2O_5 + nP_2O_5$ where $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 45, 46$ and 50 (in wt. % by synthesis). The crystallation process during heat treatment of this semiconducting glass was also studied. The measurements were made at frequencies $\nu_1 = 9320$ Mc and $\nu_2 = 406$ Mc and temperatures $t_1 = 77^\circ K$ and $t_2 = 295^\circ K$. Glass with $n = 40-45$ is founded at higher temperatures than glass with low phosphate concentrations. The vitreous state could not be produced for a composition with $n = 50$ (at temperatures of $800-1100^\circ C$). The electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum for ν_1 when $n = 10$ is characteristic for the

Card 1/2

L 9258-66

ACC NR: AP5022713

6
tetravalent vanadium ion. This line was not observed for v_2 because the fields are not strong enough at this frequency for the hyperfine structure. It is shown that the number of paramagnetic tetravalent vanadium ions in the glass increases with the P_2O_5 concentration. Thus the distance between magnetic ions is reduced and both dipole-dipole and exchange interaction takes place. The data show that ordering and partial symmetrization of the coordination spheres of tetravalent vanadium take place during crystallization. In conclusion, the author thanks N. S. Garif'yanov for directing the work, and R. Kh. Timerov for discussing some of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11,07,20/

SUBM DATE: 01Apr65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *pu*

IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; SAVIN, V.V.; NAGIYEVA, F.M.

Testing an automatic comparator on an electronic model. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekhn.nauk no.5:33-38 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

L 10465-67

ACC NR: AP60 039

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/004/0027/0031

AUTHOR: Savin, V. V.; Nagiyeva, F. M.

ORG: Azerbaidzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry im. M. Azizbekov
(Azerbaydzhanliy institut nefti i khimii)

TITLE: Galvanometric torque compensator with a digital readout

SOURCE: IVUZ. ^{AM}Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 27-31

TOPIC TAGS: torque, torque measurement, galvanometric compensator,
torque compensator

ABSTRACT: The development of a new transistorized galvanometric torque compensator intended for standardized analog measuring instruments based on induction-type transducers is reported. The measurand (torque) is compensated by the torque of a galvanometric instrument which increases linearly. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 681-082

L 10465-67

ACC NR: AP6031039

compensating torque is translated into a time interval filled with pulses (at 250 cps). Thus, the number of pulses recorded by a counter corresponds to the measurand. A laboratory model operated normally at temperatures up to 55C; a supply-voltage variation of $\pm 10\%$ did not cause any error; the time of translation of a measurand maximum into digits was 1 sec; basic error, 0.5% or less. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 egk

NAGIYEVA, S.S.

Material on the electric conductivity of the skin in gastric and duodenal peptic ulcer. Azerb.med.zhur. no.1:107-108 Ja '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz I fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy prof. K.A. Yegorov [deceased]) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.Narimanova.
(PEPTIC ULCER)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(SKIN)

NAGIYEVA, S.S.

State of the electric conductivity of the skin in patients
with duodenal ulcers. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. biol. i med.
nauk no.8-131-134 '61. (MLA 16:8)
(DUODENUM—ULCERS) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(SKIN)

NAGIYEVA, S.S.

Electrical conductivity of the skin in a case of gastric ulcer.
Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:21-26 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii No.1 (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.M. Orudzhev) Azgosmedinstituta im. N.Narimanova i fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva im. N.K.Krupskoy (rukovoditel' - dotsent A.A.Loginov).
(PEPTIC ULCER) (SKIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ACC NR: AP6033856

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/004/0081/0089

AUTHOR: Magi-Zade, A. T. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Charging of fibers on plane electrodes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 4, 1966, 81-89

TOPIC TAGS: textile engineering, fiber, electrostatics

ABSTRACT: The methodology and results are described for the experimental determination of flight velocities V and recharging time for fibers with a length of 3.0 cm on plane electrodes in the range of electric field intensities from 0.5 to 4.5 kv/cm. The experiments were carried out in the following manner: a) 8 to 10 separated fibers were placed on the lower electrode of a flat condenser which was disconnected from the voltage source; b) the high voltage was turned on and an SKS-1 movie camera was used to record the process on movie film. In processing the movie film, the number of frames K was determined during which the fibers were recharged or moved from one condenser plate to the other. The velocity and recharge time were computed from the speed of the camera and from the number of frames. Because of the spread in the investigated parameters, they were considered as random quantities and were determined statistically by constructing integral curves for the statistical functions of their distribution.

UDC: 537.241

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033856

Based on this, the author proposes an integral law for the static distribution of the quantities V/V_{av} and T_{re}/T_{re-av} , where V_{av} and T_{re-av} are the average statistical values of the quantities V and T_{re} . Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 2 tables, 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 16May66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

NAGL, F.

"Raising the yield of meadows per hectare." (p. 339) ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI
(Ministerstvo zemedelstvi a Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskychved) Praha, Vol 4,
No 4, Apr 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

NAGL, F.

NAGL, F. Possibilities of the application of liquid manure.
p. 33. -pal-. For the aid of mass production in agriculture.
p. 36. vol. 4 Jan. 1957, VESTNIK Praha, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

RAAB, F.
RAAB, F.

Our experience with a two-wheel tractor. . . 16.

Praha. MECHANIZACE ZEMEDĚLSTVÍ. Vol. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1959
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of East European accession (SEAI) IC Vol. 1, no. 1
Feb. 1960. Uncl.

22. 2.

Marš, J. Experience in Switzerland with the fertilized meadow and past re-ecology. . .
648. Vol. 3, no. 12, 1956, VESTNIK Praha, -2. Methods of executing scientific and
research tasks; a report from the President of the Czechoslovak Academy of
Agricultural Sciences. . . 1956, Vol. 3, no. 12, 1956, VESTNIK Praha,
648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000. 1001. 1002. 1003. 1004. 1005. 1006. 1007. 1008. 1009. 1010. 1011. 1012. 1013. 1014. 1015. 1016. 1017. 1018. 1019. 1020. 1021. 1022. 1023. 1024. 1025. 1026. 1027. 1028. 1029. 1030. 1031. 1032. 1033. 1034. 1035. 1036. 1037. 1038. 1039. 1040. 1041. 1042. 1043. 1044. 1045. 1046. 1047. 1048. 1049. 1050. 1051. 1052. 1053. 1054. 1055. 1056. 1057. 1058. 1059. 1060. 1061. 1062. 1063. 1064. 1065. 1066. 1067. 1068. 1069. 1070. 1071. 1072. 1073. 1074. 1075. 1076. 1077. 1078. 1079. 1080. 1081. 1082. 1083. 1084. 1085. 1086. 1087. 1088. 1089. 1090. 1091. 1092. 1093. 1094. 1095. 1096. 1097. 1098. 1099. 1100. 1101. 1102. 1103. 1104. 1105. 1106. 1107. 1108. 1109. 1110. 1111. 1112. 1113. 1114. 1115. 1116. 1117. 1118. 1119. 1120. 1121. 1122. 1123. 1124. 1125. 1126. 1127. 1128. 1129. 1130. 1131. 1132. 1133. 1134. 1135. 1136. 1137. 1138. 1139. 1140. 1141. 1142. 1143. 1144. 1145. 1146. 1147. 1148. 1149. 1150. 1151. 1152. 1153. 1154. 1155. 1156. 1157. 1158. 1159. 1160. 1161. 1162. 1163. 1164. 1165. 1166. 1167. 1168. 1169. 1170. 1171. 1172. 1173. 1174. 1175. 1176. 1177. 1178. 1179. 1180. 1181. 1182. 1183. 1184. 1185. 1186. 1187. 1188. 1189. 1190. 1191. 1192. 1193. 1194. 1195. 1196. 1197. 1198. 1199. 1200. 1201. 1202. 1203. 1204. 1205. 1206. 1207. 1208. 1209. 1210. 1211. 1212. 1213. 1214. 1215. 1216. 1217. 1218. 1219. 1220. 1221. 1222. 1223. 1224. 1225. 1226. 1227. 1228. 1229. 1230. 1231. 1232. 1233. 1234. 1235. 1236. 1237. 1238. 1239. 1240. 1241. 1242. 1243. 1244. 1245. 1246. 1247. 1248. 1249. 1250. 1251. 1252. 1253. 1254. 1255. 1256. 1257. 1258. 1259. 1260. 1261. 1262. 1263. 1264. 1265. 1266. 1267. 1268. 1269. 1270. 1271. 1272. 1273. 1274. 1275. 1276. 1277. 1278. 1279. 1280. 1281. 1282. 1283. 1284. 1285. 1286. 1287. 1288. 1289. 1290. 1291. 1292. 1293. 1294. 1295. 1296. 1297. 1298. 1299. 1300. 1301. 1302. 1303. 1304. 1305. 1306. 1307. 1308. 1309. 1310. 1311. 1312. 1313. 1314. 1315. 1316. 1317. 1318. 1319. 1320. 1321. 1322. 1323. 1324. 1325. 1326. 1327. 1328. 1329. 1330. 1331. 1332. 1333. 1334. 1335. 1336. 1337. 1338. 1339. 1340. 1341. 1342. 1343. 1344. 1345. 1346. 1347. 1348. 1349. 1350. 1351. 1352. 1353. 1354. 1355. 1356. 1357. 1358. 1359. 1360. 1361. 1362. 1363. 1364. 1365. 1366. 1367. 1368. 1369

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

NAGL, F.

"Recent Experiences in Scientific Development Cultivation and fertilization of Pastures", P. 607, (ZEMELSKÉ VÝSKUMY, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1964, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LAL), 11, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1974, Uncl.

KLEYNER, G. I.; NAGLE, A. M.

Metabolism of phenylacetamide by *P. chrysogenum* (with summary in
[English]. Antibiotiki 2 no.4:26-31 J1-A6 '57. (MLRA 1:11)

1. Rzhaskiy zavod medpreparatov.

(PENICILLIUM, metabolism,

chrysogenum, phenylacetamide (Rus))

(PHENYLACETIC ACID, related compounds.

phenylacetamide, metab. by *Penicillium chrysogenum* (Rus))

TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I.; GORDINA, Z.V.; ROSTOVTSEVA,
L.I.; KLEYNER, G.I.; NAGLE, A.M.

Studies on the properties and chemical purification of nystatin.
Antibiotiki 5 no. 5:9-14 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
(for Trakhtenberg, Rodionovskaya, Gordina and Rostovtseva).
2. Rizhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (for Kleyner and Nagle).
(NYSTATIN)

TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I.; GORDINA, Z.V.; ROSTOVTSEVA, L.I.;
KLEYNER, G.I.; NAGLE, A.M.; LAZDYNIA, V.Ya.

Isolation and chemical purification of nystatin. Part 1: Isolation
of nystatin from moist mycelium. Med. prom. 14 no.8:18-23 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i
Rizhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.
(MYGOSTATIN)

LEVITOV, M.M.; INOZEMTSEVA, I.I.; GOTOVTSEVA, V.A.; KOMOKINA, Z.F.;
YUDINA, O.D.; KLEYNER, G.I.; IOFFE, R.I.; NAGLE, A.M.

Production and basic properties of almecillin (allylmercaptomethyl-
penicillin). Med. prom. 15 no.11:12-19 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
i Rizhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.
(PENICILLIN)

KLEYNER, G. I.; LIYEPIN'SH, G. K.; L'VOVA, L. Ye.; NAGLE, A. M.

"Experiences of statistical analysis of the influence of fermentation conditions of griseofulvin production."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Factory for Med Preparations, Riga, & Antibiotic Res Inst, Leningrad.

LUKASZEWICZ, Kazimierz; NAGLER, Elzbieta

Lattice constants and space group of copper pyrophosphate ($\text{Cu}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$).
Rocz chemii 35 no.4:1167-1168 '61.

1. Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, Polska Akademia Nauk, Wrocław.

NAGLER, I.Sh.; SELYUKHOV, S.V.

Changing the arrangement of brushes on the bottom rollers of
a degreasing machine. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizv.
no.2:24-25 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tinning—Equipment and supplies)

NACLER, J.

Book 501: Nacler, J., edited by, The history of engineering
[Blätter für Technikgeschichte], no. 15, Wien, Springer-Verlag,
1955, 112 pp. \$1.55 (paperbound).

This is the 15th volume of a valuable series on progress of
engineering, published since 1910 by the Technical Museum in
Vienna. This volume contains 6 contributions, all in the field of
hydraulic engineering. The first article, by H. Schöberl, reports
on the development of hydraulic experiments, work in connection
with 40 years of the state hydraulic laboratory in Vienna.
Lanser presents two articles on the history of hydrostatic
measurements and on the theory and practice of fluid statics.
Investigations of water flow in history as a master of hydraulics
a famous figure in the development of natural sciences. H. Schöberl reports on
modern and classical methods of the flow, including modern
technical aspects of hydraulic engineering and the history of
hydraulic engineering.

Article by H. Schöberl, on the history of hydraulic engineering,
for general interest in the development of hydraulic engineering.
Names must be considered as H. Schöberl, Andreas Schöberl,
H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl,
H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl, H. Schöberl,

NAGLER, M. (Pucurescu)

Importance of using radioactive substances and ionizing radiations
in phytopathology. Natura Profecta no. 6: 7-25. 1962.

NAGLER, M.

Contributions to the study of gladioli cryptogamic diseases.
Studii cerc biol veget 15 no.2:215-225 '63.

1. Universitatea din Bucuresti, Facultatea de stiinte naturale,
Laboratorul de fitopatologie. Comunicare prezentata de
academician Alice Savulescu.

L 21793-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2 SSD(c)/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/AFTC(a)/ESD(t)/IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5000399

S/3119/64/000/001/0051/0068

AUTHOR: Belkind, A.I., Nagli, L.Ye.

TITLE: Photostimulated emission from colored NaCl and KCl crystals

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 1, 1964. Ionny*ye kdristally* (Ionic crystals), 51-68

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide crystal, colored crystal, radioemission, ultraviolet irradiation, Xray, photostimulated emission, electron emission, color center

ABSTRACT: The influence of ultraviolet and x-rays on the stimulation spectrum of photostimulated emission from natural and artificial NaCl and KCl single crystals was investigated. The crystals were colored by the undecomposed light of an aluminum spark or by x-rays from a tube with a copper anticathode (55 kV, 10 mA). The study showed that the photostimulated electron emission (PSE) in the region of the F absorption band is chiefly determined by the photothermoemission mechanism. The difference in the stimulation spectra was found to be related to the distribution of the density of color centers as a function of depth. This distribution determines the relative part played by the various PSE

Card 1/2

L 21793-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000399

mechanisms, an analysis of which is given. PSE from M color centers was observed in KCl crystals, and the influence of these centers on PSE in the region of the F-band was demonstrated. "The authors express their deep appreciation to Ch. B. Lushchik for suggesting the topic and supervising the work, to A. N. Arsen'yev-Geyl', I. K. Vitol, K. K. Shvarts, and Kh. F. Kyaembre for very helpful discussions of the problems treated in the paper, and to R. I. Kalendarev for assistance in carrying out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 12 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Lat. SSR (Physics Institute, AN Lat. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 028

OTHER: 042

Card 2/2

KREMER, Yu. [Kremers, J.]; MAYZEL', R. [Maizels, R.]; NAGLI, R.; SHMIDT, A.
[Smidts, A.]

Method of preparing "fibrinolizat" for parenteral feeding of
human subjects. Vestis Latv ak no.4:97-99 '62.

4

8 (6)

SOV/91-59-4-19/28

AUTHORS: Goryunov, S. I., Zadvornyy, G. M., Nagli, Ye. Z., Engineers

TITLE: The Calculation of Ash and Slag Pipelines
(O raschete zoloshlakoprovodov)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 4, pp 26 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the power plants of the USSR, ash and slag are transported to the ash dumps by hydraulic devices and pipelines, for example with the Moskal'kov hydraulic apparatus or by dredger pumps. In 1956, VNIIG began an investigation of existing hydraulic ash removal systems on an experimental installation for obtaining the theoretical grounds for calculating pressure lines for ash and slag removal. For this purpose, the hydraulic ash and slag removal systems of the Chelyabinsk and Voronezh power plants were investigated. Dredger pump systems were tested at the Shterov GES. The data of these investigations were used for building an experimental installation using the Moskal'kov hydraulic equipment reduced to one third its actual size. The experimental data were compared with the data obtained from full-scale ash removal

Card 1/2

The Calculation of Ash and Slag Pipelines

SOV/91-59-4-19/28

installations. Figure 1 shows a graphic representation of this comparison. The authors present formulas for calculating ash and slag pipelines and recommend speeds at which ash and/or slag should be transported. Slag alone may be transported at speeds of 1.8 - 2.2 m/sec, slag and ash 1.6-1.9 m/sec and ash alone 1.2-1.4 m/sec. There are 2 graphs and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

NAGLI, Ye.2.

USSR 600

Ash Disposal

Examination of t e hydraulic ash removal system using Moskal'kov's hydraulic
Equipment, Elek. Sta. No. 1, 1952. Inzh.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accession. Library of Congress, March 1952. Uncl.

ZADVORNIY, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAGLI, Ye.Z., inzh.

Method for calculating hydraulic pressure conveying of ashes and
slag. Elek.sta. 32 no.8:20-25 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Hydraulic conveying)

MAGLIC, Vladimir

Origin of the Slovenian maritime language, and principles of
its future development. Nova proizvodnja no. 2:109-111 My 1963.

KROK, B.; ABRAMCHUK, F.; BAZYLEVSKIY, K.; MAKHMUTOV, A.; NAGLIS, A.

Readers' information. Pozh. delo 7 no. 1.29 Ja '60.

(Fire prevention)

(MIRA 14:2)

BUKACHENKO, L.I.; NAGLOV, B.A.

Birds in forests of the Donets Biological Station of Kharkov
University. Uch.zap. KHGU 52:65-77 '54. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (zav. - prof. I.B. Volchanetskiy).
(Zmiyev District—Birds) (Forest fauna)

NEL'ZINA, Ye.N.; KORCHEVSKAYA, V.A.; NAGLOVA, G.I.; NAGLOV, V.A.;
DEMIN, Ye.P.

Species and ecology of Gamasidae in the ground squirrel *Citellus pygmaeus* Pall in West Kazakhstan Province [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.5:584-590 S-O '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta (dir. instituta A.K. Shishkin)
i Ural'skoy protivochumnoy stantsii (nach. stantsii L.M. Kucherov).

(ASCARIASIS,

Gamasidae in ground squirrel (Rus))

(ANIMALS,

same)

HAGLOV, Y.A.; MAGLOVA, G.I.

A new mite species of the genus *Ophionyssus* (Parasitiformes, Gamasoidea). Paraz.sbor. 19:164-168 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ural'skaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.
(Dzhangalinskiy District—Mites)
(Parasites—Lizards)

NAGLOV, V.A.; NAGLOVA, G.I.

Ectoparasites of murine rodents living in the forests of the
Donets Valley. Trudy Ukr. resp. nauch. ob-va paraz. no.2:
146-153 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1 . Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni V.V.
Dokuchayeva i Khar'kovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemic-
logicheskaya stantsiya.

NEL'ZINA, Ye.N.; KORCHEVSKAYA, V.A.; NAGLOVA, G.I.; NAGLOV, V.A.;
DEMIN, Ye.P.

Species and ecology of Gamasidae in the ground squirrel *Citellus pygmaeus* Pall in West Kazakhstan Province [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.5:584-590 S-O '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta (dir. instituta A.K. Shishkin)
i Ural'skoy protivochumnoy stantsii (nach. stantsii L.M. Kucherov).

(ASCARIASIS,

Gamasidae in ground squirrel (Rus))

(ANIMALS,

same)

MAGLOV, V.A.; MAGLOVA, G.I.

A new mite species of the genus *Ophionyssus* (Parasitiformes, Gamasoidea). Paraz.sbor. 19:164-168 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ural'skaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.
(Dzhangalinskiy District—Mites)
(Parasites—Lizards)

NAGLOV, V.A.; NAGLOVA, G.I.

Ectoparasites of murine rodents living in the forests of the
Donets Valley. Trudy Ukr. resp. nauch. ob-va paraz. no.2:
146-153 '63 (MIRA 1783)

1 . Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni V.V.
Dokuchayeva i Khar'kovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemi-
ologicheskaya stantsiya.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

S. RIKN VEKY, Z. MLOLOVA and M. ZAPLETALYK, Psychiatric Hospital Sternberk, and Psychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty Palacky University Olomouc.

"Our Experiences with Mefenazine in Psychiatry."

Pravni, Aktivitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 199-200.

Abstract: Mefenazine was used in 6 adult psychiatric patients, 30 to 50 mg./day for 5 days, alternating with 5 days of placebo, repeating cycle, carefully evaluating results. Drug improved all; in 2 patients this improvement was continued while on placebo, not in the rest. Minor side effects in all. In 18 children aged 6 to 13 and treated with peroral syrup form it was less effective. Four Western and 1 Czech ref.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NAGLOVSKIY, I.

Conference of Czechoslovak urologists in Brno. Urologia no.4:
61-62 '64. (MIRA 10:1)

GELLER, A.G.; NAGLYA, V.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, L.I.

[Radio, physical, and chemical prospecting methods for ore deposits] Radiometriia i fiziko-khimicheskie metody razvedki poleznykh iskopaemykh; programma, metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia geofizicheskoi spetsial'nosti zaochnykh otdelenii geologo-razvedochnykh tekhnikumov. Kiev, Glav. upr. geol. i razvedochnykh tekhnikumov. Kiev, Glav. upr. geol. i okhrany neдр pri Sovete Ministrov USSR, 1960. 174 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy geologorazvedochnyy tekhnikum. 2. Prepodavateli Kiyevskogo geologorazvedochnogo tekhnikuma (for all).
(Prospecting)

NAGMETZHANOV, K.; SHUSHBAYEV, S.

Generalized complete orthonormalized system in an L_2 (0,1)
space. Vop. vych. mat. i tekhn. no.1:88-92 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

NAGMOVA, T S

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Physiology, etc Feb57

831. NAGMOVA T.S. Brain Res. Inst., Moscow. *Alteration of nervous processes during temporal interaction FIZIOL. 2. 1956, 42/8 (695-703) Illus. 6 (Russian text)
Sound stimulation in rabbits produces an orientation reaction which is associated

831 CONT

with a decreased EEG amplitude and frequency. In the presence of a dominant focus in the motor cortical region produced by direct current application, a decrease of the electrical activity in the parietal cortex on sound stimulation was associated with increase of the frequency in the polarized region.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

KOLOMIYTSEVA, M.G., dotsent; NAGNIBEDA, L.L.

Water-borne toxicoinfection of dysentery etiology. Gig. i san.
25 no.3:102-104 Mr '60, (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(WATER—POLLUTION) (DYSENTERY)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental Therapy. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1953, 98229

Author : Naghibeda, H.I.

Inst :

Title : Experiment of Treating Patients with Advanced Forms of Malignant Tumors with Magnesium Sulfate.

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 5, 562-567

Abstract : In rabbits with Brown-Pierce tumor, 4-15 times 3 ml of a 35% solution of magnesium sulfate each time was introduced intramuscularly. Of 10 experimental animals, 10 perished on the 36-50th day with the presence of tumor process, and in 5 rabbits the tumor underwent a complete reverse development and they remained healthy for 15 months. Of 6 control animals, 5 perished. Of 63 patients with malignant neoplasms of various localizations (cardioma of the stomach, lung, uterus etc.), after intramuscular injections of magnesium sulfate

Card 1/2

- 34 -

MAGNIBEDA, M.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 95, pr. Stachek, d.23, kv.23)

Magnesium therapy in endarteritis obliterans. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:
45-51 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra khirurgii 1 (i.o.zav. - dots. A.S.Chechulin, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. N.N.Petrov) Leningradskogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

(MAGNESIUM SULFATE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

Organization of surgery in the Chinese People's Republic
MAGNIBEDA, N.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 95, pr.Stachek, d.23 no.23)

Organization of surgery in the Chinese People's Republic: personal
impressions. Vest.khir. 79 no.9:140-147 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(SURGERY
in China)

MAGNIBER, N.I., kand. med. nauk. (Leningrad, prospekt Stachek, d. 23, kv. 23.)

Anti-shock action of magnesium ions. Nov. khir. arkh. 5:100-106 5-0 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Petrov) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SHOCK) (MAGNESIUM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAG ^B ~~TE~~EDA, H.I. , Doc Med Sci -- (disc) "Data for an evaluation
of magnesia ~~therapy~~ ^{treatment} in surgical diseases." Kiev, 1959, 17 pp
(Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A.A. ^e ~~B~~
Bogomolets) 200 copies (KL, 36-59, 117)

- 75 -

NAGNIBEDA, N.I., kand.med.nuak (Leningrad, pr. Stachek, d.21, kv.60)

Organization of the anesthesiological service in the Chinese People's
Republic. Vest.khir. 83 no.10:84-94 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY history)

NAGNIBEDA, N. I.

Use of interscapulothoracic and interileoabdominal amputations
(according to data from the Clinic of the State Institute for Specializa-
tion and Advanced Training of Physicians). Vop. onk. 7 no.9:98-104
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (i.o. zav. - prof. V. V. Ornatskiy)
Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey im. S. M. Kirova (dir. - dots. A. Ye. Kiselyev)

(AMPUTATION)

NAGNIBEDA, P.V.

Collective farm is striving to fulfill the seven-year plan ahead of
time. Zemledelia 7 no.9:89-91 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Zhdanova, Kalininskogo rayona, Stalin-
gradskoy oblasti.
(Kalinin District (Stalingrad Province)--Agriculture)

33539
S/043/62/000/001/009/009
D299/D303

24.3100 (also 1051, 1163)

AUTHORS: Barsukov, Yu. I., Mandrikov, V. I., Molchanov, A. P., and
Nagnibeda, V. G.

TITLE: Artificial radiation-source for radiotelescope
calibration

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki,
mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 1, 1, 1962, 166 - 167

TEXT: An artificial radiation-source is described, used by the Department of Astrophysics of Leningrad State University. This "artificial sun" is characterized by high brightness temperature, almost equal at all its points, and, when placed in the wave field of the radiotelescope antenna, it has angular dimensions equal to the dimensions of the sun. As radiation source, plasma in gas-discharge tubes was used. The electron temperature of the plasma attains $10^4 - 10^5$ °K, and the size of the tubes is fairly large. In using only the radiation from the middle part of the tubes, it is possible to obtain a source with evenly-distributed brightness. The artificial

Card 1/3

33539

S/043/62/000/001/009/009
D299/D303

Artificial radiation-source for ...

sun incorporated 20 ordinary gas-discharge tubes (of day-light) AC-30 (DS-30). The tubes were placed in one row, whereby the radiating region formed a rectangle (0.8 x 0.5 m). The source was placed in the wave field of the radiotelescope antenna, at a distance at which its solid angle equalled the solid angle of the sun. The signal from the artificial source was compared, by means of ordinary telescopes, with the signal from the sun, at 2.0, 3.6 and 4.5 cm - waves. It was found that the artificial radiation-flow was 0.15 to 0.20 of the solar radiation. Hence the radiation temperature of the tubes was about 2000 - 4000°K. By putting a screen behind the tubes, the radiation flow was increased by 1.5 times approximately. In the experiments already carried out, the tubes were supplied by altern. current; a d.c. supply would somewhat increase the radiation flow. Hence the use of a screen and direct current, would lead to an effective temperature of up to 4000 - 8000°K approximately. The effective temperature could be further increased by ensuring adequate optical thickness of the irradiating region (by adding tube rows, for example). The artificial sun can be calibrated by means of an absolute black body. It was found (by experiment) that some special

Card 2/3

33539

Artificial radiation-source for ...

S/043/62/000/001/009/009
D299/D303

types of resins are absolute black bodies in the cm-range, having a reflection coefficient below 0.5 %. Another method of calibration consists in using a funnel -- directed towards the zenith -- which is alternately covered by the black body and by the artificial sun. There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1961

X

Card 3/3

VALLANDER, S.V.; NAGNIBEDA, Ye.A.

General Formulation of problems involving relaxation processes
in gases with internal degrees of freedom. Vest. LGU 18 no.13:
77-91 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Mechanics) (Differential equations)

TIMOSHEV, V.G.; PETROV, K.A.; RODIONOV, A.V.; BALANDINA, V.V.; VOLKOVA, A.A.;
YEL'KINA, A.V.; MAGNIBEDA, Z.I.

Extraction capacity of neutral, oxygen-containing organic substances.
Radiokhimiia 2 no.4:419-425 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Extraction (Chemistry))

PETROV, K.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.B.; TIMOSHEV, V.G.; MAKLYAYEV, F.A.; FOKIN,
A.V.; RODIONOV, A.V.; BALANDINA, V.V.; YEL'KINA, A.V.; ~~MAGNIBEDA,~~
~~Z.I.~~; VOLKOVA, A.A.

Alkyl phosphonates, diphosphonates, and phosphine oxides as
extracting agents. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.2:498-502

F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Phosphonic acid) (Phosphine oxide)

(Extraction(Chemistry))

NAGNIBEDA, Z. I.

2

S/830/62/000/001/002/012
E111/E192

AUTHORS: Timoshev, V.G., Petrov, K.A., Rodionov, A.V.,
Balandina, V.V., Volkova, A.A., Yel'kina, A.V., and
Nagnibeda, Z.I.

TITLE: Importance of the structure and physical state of
extraction-solvent molecules

SOURCE: Ekstraktsiya; teoriya, primeneniye, apparatura.
Ed. by A.P. Zefirov and M.M. Senyavin.
Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 88-103.

TEXT: Taking the criterion of extraction ability as the
distribution coefficient, and the ratio B (the number of hydrogen
to the number of carbon atoms in the solvent), the authors study
the distribution of uranyl, plutonium (IV), zirconium and niobium
nitrates. The feed comprised 0.5 - 1 or 2 N aq. nitric acid
solution. Extracting with orthoformates and phosphates the
extractive ability falls with decreasing B values - steric
hindrance playing an important part. With phosphonates the
opposite relation holds - the water solubility of the lower
homologues and their polymerization being important factors.
Card 1/2

Importance of the structure and ...

S/830/62/000/001/002/012
E111/E192

The extractive ability of phosphonates increases at the same time as the alkyl radicals become less electrophilic and the solvents less soluble; however, when the radicals become comparatively large, steric hindrances become decisive and extractive ability falls sharply in spite of reduced solubility. The same holds for phosphine oxides and amines. Further work to generalize these relations is contemplated. There are 15 figures.

Card 2/2

MAGNIBIDA, N.I. [Nahnybida, M.I.]

Completeness of a certain system of integral functions. *ibid.*
AN URSR no.3:268-273 '65. *AKIPA 18:1*

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

NAGNIBIDA, N.I.

An interpolation problem. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.6:1425-1427
N-D '64. (MIRA 17:12)

FISHMAN, E.M.; NAGNIBIDA, N.I.

Music composed of generalized primitives. Sib. nat. zhur. 6 no.4:
(MIRA 18:10)
924-2146 J1-Ag '65.

SHASHURIN, S.L.; NAGNIY, V.A.

Improving the technology of mercury production. TSvet. met. 34
no.3:56-62 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Mercury--Metallurgy)

NAGORBINA, Ye.S.

Effect of radioactive isotopes on the metabolism of micro-organisms. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:245-246 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii, fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii i organicheskoy khimii (zuv. - dotsent L. F. Vlasimirova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NAGORNA-STASIAK, Barbara

Daily variations in blood coagulation and bleeding time in rabbits. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.5:541-547 S-0'63

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierzat Wydzialu Weterynarnego WSR w Lublinie; kierownik: prof.dr. W.Holobut.

*

ATYPA, Stanisław; NAG MA-STASIAK, Barbara

Effect of coumarin on blood coagulation in rabbits. Acta physiol.
Pol. 15 no.4:535-54 J1-Ag '64

Inst. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt WSR w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc.
dr. M. Pytasz).

LEVCHENKO, A.I.; PIVNENKO, V.P.; NAGORNAYA, A.P.

Preparation of 5-nitroacenaphthene and its reduction to
aminoacenaphthene. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.4:896-899 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Acenaphthene)

05452

307/125-59-1-03/46

AUTHORS: Kilimov, A. P., Nagornaya, L. L. and Zadorozhnyy, B. A

TITLE: An Adaptor to the SF-4 Spectrophotometer for use in
Measuring Fluorescence Spectra (Pristavka k
spektrofotometru SF-4 dlya izmereniya spektrov
lyuminestsentsii)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 3,
pp 105-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fig 1 illustrates the instrument; here 1 is a high-pressure
mercury arc, 2 is a cylindrical quartz lens, 3 is a
liquid filter, 4 is the sample, 5 is a holder, 6 is a
mirror, 7 is the entrance slit of the monochromator,
and 8 is a case. The filter is a cell fitted on one
side with a quartz window, on the other with a special
glass window, and filled with a saturated aqueous
solution of nickel sulphate. This filter isolates
(mainly) the 253 and 313 mμ lines. Fig 2 illustrates
the holder, which would appear to be meant for use with
solids or liquids. Fig 3 illustrates the photomultiplier
detector (the original SF-4 uses a simple vacuum photocell).
Fig 4 shows the spectral sensitivity of the monochromator
with photomultiplier; Fig 5 shows fluorescence curves

Card 1/2

05452

SOV/120-59-1-1-1-1

An Adaptor to the SP-4 Spectrophotometer for use in Measuring
Fluorescence Spectra

(1 - naphthalene, 2 - phenanthrene, 3 - tetraphenyl-
butadiene). There are 5 figures and 2 references, 1 of
which is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION. Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov
(Kharkov Branch of the All-Union Chemical Reagents
Research Institute)

SUBMITTED. January 14, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/120-59-4-12/50

AUTHORS: Nagornaya, L. I., Kilimov, A. P.

TITLE: Plastic Phosphors Containing 1:2-di-(1-naphthyl)-ethylene

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 4, pp 63-66
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various plastic phosphors based on polystyrene and this compound (DNE) are described. A method described in Ref 9, in which the styrene monomer is polymerized at a high temperature, is used to make the phosphors. Fig 1 shows absorption spectra for DNE: 1) in heptane, 2) in polystyrene; 3) relates to p-terphenyl (PTP) in polystyrene, and 4) to polystyrene itself. Fig 2 shows the luminescence spectra 1) of DNE in polystyrene, 2) of DNE + PTP in polystyrene, 3) of POPOP + PTP in polystyrene; 4) is the response curve of the photomultiplier. Fig 3 shows the light yield (from ^{110}Ag) as a function of DNE concentration: 1) is DNE alone in polystyrene, while 2) is for PTP (2%) + DNE (best value 0.1%) in polystyrene (here the DNE acts to shift the emission spectrum to the region in which the multiplier is most sensitive).

Card 1/2

SOV/120-59-4-12/50

Plastic Phosphors Containing 1:2-di-(1-naphthyl)-ethylene

The table compares the light yields of various substances (PTP (2%) in polystyrene is taken as 100%) and gives the absorption and emission maxima (in that order). The substances are stilbene in polystyrene, diphenylbutadiene (2%) in polystyrene, tetraphenylbutadiene (1%) in polystyrene, DNE in polystyrene, PTP (2%) + POPOP (0.1%) in polystyrene, PTP (2%) + α -NPO (0.1%) in polystyrene, PTP (2%) + DNE (0.1%), and PTP (2%) + tetraphenylbutadiene (0.1%) in polystyrene. It is concluded that DNE is as good as the best other substance (POPOP). The paper contains 3 figures, 1 table and 14 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial VNII khimicheskikh reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Chemical Reagents Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958.

Card 2/2

69072

S/120/60/000/01/007/051

E201/E321

Nagornaya, L.L., Kilimov, A.P., Maikes, L.Ya., Shubina, L.V.

5.5500
AUTHORS:

and Timchenko, A.I.

TITLE:

Plastic Scintillators with 1,2-diarylethylenes

PERIODICAL:

Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,
pp 34 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Properties of 1,2-diaryl derivatives of ethylene as luminescent additives to plastic scintillators are comparatively unknown (Refs 1-3). This is surprising because of the good properties reported for 1,2-di-(1-naphthyl)-ethylene (Ref 4). The present paper describes results obtained in an investigation of scintillation and luminescence properties of polystyrene solutions of three 1,2-diarylethylenes: 1-phenyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-ethylene (I), 1-phenyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethylene (II), 1-phenyl-2-(4-biphenyl)-ethylene (III). The properties of stilbene and 1,2-di-(1-naphthyl)-ethylene are also reported. The luminescence spectra were obtained with an SF-4 spectrophotometer, used as a monochromator and

Card1/2

69072

S/120/60/000/01/007/051

E201/E391

Plastic Scintillators with 1,2-diarylethylenes

fitted with a photoelectric device (Ref 8); they are shown in Figure 1. The scintillation efficiency was deduced from the current at the output of a photomultiplier FEU-19. The samples were excited with gamma-rays from Ag^{110} of 0.1 millicurie intensity. It was found (Figure 2 and a table on p 36) that the scintillation efficiency of a 1% solution of III in polystyrene amounts to 147% compared with the efficiency (taken as 100%) of a 2% solution of p-terphenyl in polystyrene. It was also found that the scintillation efficiency of 1,2-diarylethylenes is proportional to the photoluminescence yield. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov
(Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Chemical Reagents
Scientific-research Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958
Card 2/2

69073

S/120/60/000/01/008/051

E201/E391

L.L.

5.5500

AUTHORS: Kilimov, A.P. and Nagornaya, L.L.

TITLE: The Effect of a Primary Luminescent Additive on the Efficiency of Plastic Scintillators Containing Substances Which Displace the Spectra ⁷⁹

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 37 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recorded the luminescence spectra and measured the gamma-scintillation efficiency of polystyrene scintillators with the following luminescent additives:
n-terphenyl (nTP),
2,5-diphenyl-oxazole-1,3 (PPO),
1-phenyl-2-(4-biphenyl)-ethylene (PBE).
The following substances were used to displace the luminescence spectra:
2,5-di-(4-biphenyl)-1,3-oxazole (BBO),
1,4-di-[2-(5-phenyl)-oxazolyl]-benzene (POPOP),
1,2-di-(1-naphthyl)-ethylene (NNE).
The results are shown in Figures 1 and 2 and in a table on p 37. It was found that PBE is the best luminescent

Card1/3

69073

S/120/60/000/01/008/051

E201/E391

The Effect of a Primary Luminescent Additive on the Efficiency of Plastic Scintillators Containing Substances Which Displace the Spectra

additive and BBO is the best of the substances used to displace the spectra. A polystyrene scintillator containing 1% PBE and 0.1% BBO had a scintillation efficiency of 175% compared with the efficiency (taken as 100%) of a 2% solution of n-terphenyl in polystyrene. The transfer of the excitation energy from the primary luminescent additive to the substance which displaces the spectrum was found to depend only slightly on the chemical nature of these substances and was governed primarily by their optical properties. Acknowledgment is made to N.P. Demchenko for the supply of BBO and to L.Ya. Malkes for NNE and PBE. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 French and 2 English.

Card2/3

69073

S/120/60/000/01/008/051
E201/E391

The Effect of a Primary Luminescent Additive on the Efficiency of
Plastic Scintillators Containing Substances Which Displace the
Spectra

ASSOCIATION: (Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov
(Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Chemical Reagents
Scientific-research Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958

✓

Card 3/3

82881

S/120/60/000/02/012/052

EO32/E314 Distanov, B.G. and

AUTHORS:

Nagornaya, L.L., Kilimov A.P.
Podgornaya, L.M.

TITLE:

Plastic Scintillators with Additions of Aryl-substituted
Pyrazolines

PERIODICAL:

Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta 1960. No. 2
pp 48 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The scintillation efficiency and the luminescence spectrum of polystyrene solutions of the following substances have been investigated:
1.3-diphenyl-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-pyrazoline; 1.5-diphenyl-3-(4-biphenyl)-pyrazoline; 1.5-diphenyl-3-(2-naphthyl)-pyrazoline. It was found that polystyrene solutions with the addition of 2% n-terphenyl and 0.2% 1.5-diphenyl-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-pyrazoline have a scintillation efficiency of 155%. Triaryl pyrazolines can be used as additives to plastic scintillators. They are most usefully employed as spectrum shifters. Figures 1 and 2 show the photoluminescence spectra of the plastic scintillators and Figures 3 and 4 the concentration

Card1/2

82881

S/120/60/000/02/012/052

Plastic Scintillators with Additions of ^{E032/E314} Aryl-substituted Pyrazolines
dependence of the scintillation efficiency
There are 4 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
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Card 2/2

NAGORNAYA, L.L.; BEZUGLY, V.D.; GREKOV, A.P.

Photoluminescence and scintillation properties of certain derivatives of 1,3,4-oxadiazole in polystyrene. Opt. i spektr. 10
no.4:555-557 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Oxadiazole)

MALKES, L. Ya.; NAGORNAYA, L.L.; TIMCHENKO, A.I.

Absorption spectra and luminescence properties of para-monohalo-
substituted trans-stilbenes. Opt. i spektr. 10 no.4:557-558 A: '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Stibene--Spectra)

KUKUSHKIN, L.S.; NAGORNAYA, L.L.

Note on certain concentration effects in plastic scintillators.
Opt. i spektr. 11 no.3:385-389 S 61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Scintillation spectrometry) (Plastics)

NAGORNAYA, L.L.; MALKES, L.Ya.; SHUBINA, L.V.

Optical study of certain 1,2-diaryl-substituted of ethylene
in polystyrene. Opt. i spektr. 12 no.1:117-120 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ethylene—Spectra)
(Styrene—Spectra)

NAGORNAYA, L.L.; MALKES, L.Ya.; SHUBINA, L.V.

Optical study of 1,2-diaryl-substituted derivatives of ethylene
in liquid solutions. Opt.1 spektr. 12 no.5:644-646 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Ethylene---Optical properties)

NAGORNAYA, L.L.; BEZUGLYY, V.D.; DEMCHENKO, N.P.

Photoluminescent and scintillation properties of certain
oxazole derivatives in polystyrene. Opt. i spektr. 13
no.4:518-521 0 162. (MIRA 16:3)

(Scintillation (Physics))

(Oxazole)

(Luminescence)

MALKES, L.Ya.; TIMCHENKO, A.I.; NAGORNAYA, L.L.

Synthesis and ultraviolet absorption spectra of p-monohalo-
substituted derivatives of trans-stilbene. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.3:893-896 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Stilbene--Spectra)

L 31834-65 EWG(j)/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Peb RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5005651

S/0058/64/000/012/A039/A039

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A361

AUTHORS: Nagornaya, L. I.; Bezuglyy, V. D.; Vlasov, V. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the stability of plastic scintillators based on polystyrene

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyats. materialy. Vyp. 3. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1963, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: plastic scintillator, scintillation efficiency, scintillator aging, polystyrene, organic scintillator

TRANSLATION: The authors investigated the effect produced on aging of plastic scintillators (PS) by different factors, such as the temperature, humidity, natural elimination, etc. In addition, in order to develop optimal technological conditions for the manufac-

Card 1/3

L 31834-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005651

ture of PS, a study was made of the stability of PS in time. The PS were prepared by polymerization of styrene with additives of PPP (2%) and POPOP (0.06%) at $T = 200, 170, 140, 125^\circ$ and durations (t) of 100, 70, 50, 32, 24, 16, and 8 hours. Standard samples 18 mm in diameter and 15 mm high were tested. The relative scintillation efficiency was determined from the average photocurrent in an FEU-29 photomultiplier irradiated by a radioactive source Ag^{110} . After plotting the indices, the samples were stored under different conditions: without exposure to light at $T = 0, 20--25, \sim 40, 60--70^\circ$, natural elimination at $T = 70^\circ$, and also at increased humidity. The observations were carried out for 1.5--2.5 years, with the sample inspected visually and measured every six months. It was established that it is necessary to ensure minimum content of the residual monomer in the PS. The best PS were those manufactured at $T = 170--180^\circ$ and $t = 32$ hours, for blocks 20 mm in diameter (t increases with increasing dimensions). The scintillation efficiency during 2.5 years, in the absence of light, at $T = 20--40^\circ$, and also under con-

Card 2/3

L 31834-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005651

ditions of increased humidity, was 85%. It is impossible to subject
PS to multiple abrupt temperature fluctuations (RZhKhim, 1964, 38378).
L. Kotiyarevskaya.

SUB CODE: OP, OC

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

L 26481-65 EWO(j)/EWT(m)/EFT(c)/T/EWP(j)/EWA(i)/EWA(c)/EWA(h) Pc-1/Pr-1/Peb RM
 S/0058/64/000/011/D050/D050
 ACCESSION NR: AR5004852

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D387

AUTHORS: Nagornaya, L. L.; Bezuglyy, V. D.

TITLE: Investigation of photoluminescence and scintillation properties of some organic compounds with conjugated bonds in solid plastic solutions

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyats. materialy. Vyp. 3. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1963, 91-98

TOPIC TAGS: photoluminescence, scintillation property, organic scintillator, solid solution, plastic scintillator

TRANSLATION: The photoluminescence and scintillation properties were investigated of aryl derivatives of 1,2-ethylene, oxazole -- 1,3; oxadiazole -- 1, 3, 4, and also phenanthryl derivatives of oxadiazole and anthryl derivatives of ethylene. It is shown that the greatest increase in the quantum yield of photoluminescence is observed when the conjugation chain is increased by introducing additional

Card 1/2

L 26481-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004852

phenyl rings into the n-position; on the other hand, compounds with such residues as phenanthryl and anthryl have much lower quantum yield than the corresponding diphenyl derivative. The effect of the viscosity of the medium on the photoluminescence indices of some ethylene derivatives is demonstrated; it is established that the increase in viscosity of the medium leads to an increase in the quantum yield of the compounds with open conjugated chain, and hypotheses explaining these phenomena are advanced.

SUB CODE: OP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2